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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/590,567	08/22/2006	Anton Dukart	10191/4360	8576
26646	7590	10/01/2009	EXAMINER	
KENYON & KENYON LLP ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004			BEHNCKE, CHRISTINE M	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		3661		
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		10/01/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/590,567	DUKART ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CHRISTINE M. BEHNCKE	3661	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 8-14 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 8-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 9-14 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the preliminary amendment filed 8/22/2006, in which claims 8-14 were presented for examination.

Claim Objections

Claims 9-14 are objected to because of the following informalities: the claimed subject matter lacks antecedent basis and are improperly dependent on cancelled claims. Appropriate correction is required. For the purpose of compact prosecution the claim dependency have been interpreted in light of the specification as follows:

- 9 is dependent on 8;
- 10 is dependent on 8;
- 11 is dependent on 10;
- 12 is dependent on 8;
- 13 is dependent on 8; and
- 14 is dependent on 8.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 8, 9, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Aoki, US 2004/0011582.

(Claim 8) Aoki describes a device for impact sensing for a vehicle (abstract) comprising: a first acceleration sensor mechanism situated on a bumper (element 42), the first acceleration sensor mechanism being situated between a cross-member of the bumper and a fascia of the bumper (figure 3, [0048]-[0049]).

(Claim 9) Aoki further describes wherein the first acceleration sensor mechanism includes two acceleration sensors, each having an offset to a center of the vehicle (figure 3).

(Claim 13) Aoki further describes wherein the device is connected to a control apparatus (control unit 36) for controlling equipment for protecting persons in such a way that the equipment for protecting persons is controlled as a function of a first signal of the first acceleration sensor mechanism ([0026]) and a second signal, the second signal being one of an inherent speed or a relative speed ([0028]).

(Claim 14) Aoki further describes wherein a second acceleration sensor mechanism is situated centrally in the control apparatus (acceleration sensor 48).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki in view of Mattes, US 2002/0180596.

Aoki does not describe additional sensor mechanisms situated on the bumper. However, Mattes teaches an impact sensing device wherein acceleration sensors are situated on the bumper and at least one additional sensor mechanism is situated on the bumper (first sensor 3). Mattes further teaches the at least one additional sensor mechanism includes at least one of a piezo cable and an environmental sensor mechanism ([0015]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to combine the teachings of Mattes with the device of Aoki because as Mattes suggests, additional sensors would increase reliability of the detection and more sensitivity to the type of impact detected ([0015]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki in view of Mattes, US 2002/0175499.

Aoki does not describe the acceleration sensors acquiring acceleration in a vertical direction. However, Mattes teaches an impact sensing device including an acceleration sensor, wherein the acceleration sensor is configured to acquire acceleration in a vertical direction of the subject wrapped in the sensing device ([0016]). It would have been very obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a two or three axis acceleration sensor to detect a plurality of accelerations being imposed on the subject, vehicle, monitored for an impact.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRISTINE M. BEHNCKE whose telephone number is (571)272-8103. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am- 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas G. Black can be reached on (571) 272-6956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CMB

/Thomas G. Black/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3661